

=> fil reg; d stat que l2
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:17:00 ON 30 AUG 2002
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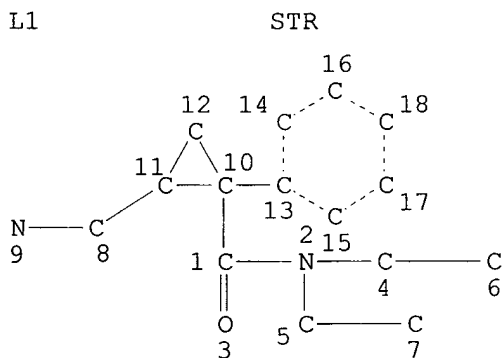
STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 28 AUG 2002 HIGHEST RN 445373-06-8
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 28 AUG 2002 HIGHEST RN 445373-06-8

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH MAY 20, 2002

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Calculated physical property data is now available. See HELP PROPERTIES
for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS
Registry File, for complete details:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf>



*family search on
structure of milnacipran*

NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 18

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L2 11 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L1

100.0% PROCESSED 79 ITERATIONS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

11 ANSWERS

=> fil capl; d que nos l2l; fil uspatf; d que nos l40

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:17:01 ON 30 AUG 2002
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 30 Aug 2002 VOL 137 ISS 10
FILE LAST UPDATED: 29 Aug 2002 (20020829/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

CAS roles have been modified effective December 16, 2001. Please check your SDI profiles to see if they need to be revised. For information on CAS roles, enter HELP ROLES at an arrow prompt or use the CAS Roles thesaurus (/RL field) in this file.

L1 STR
L2 11 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L1
L19 219 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON FIBROMYALG?/OBI OR ANTIFIBROMYALG?/OBI
L20 139 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L2 OR (MILNACIPRAN# OR MIDALCIPRAN#)/OB
I
L21 2 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L19 AND L20

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 12:17:01 ON 30 AUG 2002
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FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 29 Aug 2002 (20020829/PD)
FILE LAST UPDATED: 29 Aug 2002 (20020829/ED)
HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US6442758
HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2002120971
CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 29 Aug 2002 (20020829/UPCA)
ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 29 Aug 2002 (20020829/PD)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Jun 2002
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Jun 2002

>>> USPAT2 is now available. USPATFULL contains full text of the <<<
>>> original, i.e., the earliest published granted patents or <<<
>>> applications. USPAT2 contains full text of the latest US <<<
>>> publications, starting in 2001, for the inventions covered in <<<
>>> USPATFULL. A USPATFULL record contains not only the original <<<
>>> published document but also a list of any subsequent <<<
>>> publications. The publication number, patent kind code, and <<<
>>> publication date for all the US publications for an invention <<<
>>> are displayed in the PI (Patent Information) field of USPATFULL <<<
>>> records and may be searched in standard search fields, e.g., /PN, <<<
>>> /PK, etc. <<<

>>> USPATFULL and USPAT2 can be accessed and searched together <<<
>>> through the new cluster USPATALL. Type FILE USPATALL to <<<
>>> enter this cluster. <<<
>>> Use USPATALL when searching terms such as patent assignees, <<<
>>> classifications, or claims, that may potentially change from <<<
>>> the earliest to the latest publication. <<<

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

```
L1          STR
L2          11 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L1
L30         21 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON  L2
L38         353 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON  ?FIBROMYALG?
L39         467 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON  FIBROSITIS OR MUSCULAR RHEUMATISM
          OR MYOFASCIAL PAIN
L40         1 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON  L30 AND (L38 OR L39)
```

=> fil medl; d que nos 153; fil embase; d que nos 173; fil drugu; d que nos 186

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 12:17:02 ON 30 AUG 2002

FILE LAST UPDATED: 29 AUG 2002 (20020829/UP). FILE COVERS 1958 TO DATE.

On June 9, 2002, MEDLINE was reloaded. See HELP RLOAD for details.

MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the MeSH 2002 vocabulary. Enter HELP THESAURUS for details.

THIS FILE CONTAINS CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS FOR EASY AND ACCURATE SUBSTANCE IDENTIFICATION.

```
L1          STR
L2          11 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L1
L46         2328 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  FIBROMYALGIA/CT
L47         90 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  L2 OR MIDALCIPRAN# OR MILNACIPRAN#
L53         0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  L46 AND L47
```

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 12:17:02 ON 30 AUG 2002

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FILE COVERS 1974 TO 29 Aug 2002 (20020829/ED)

EMBASE has been reloaded. Enter HELP RLOAD for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

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L1          STR
L2          11 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L1
L68         2440 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  FIBROMYALGIA/CT
L69         228 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  L2 OR MILNACIPRAN/CT
L73         0 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  L68 AND L69
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FILE 'DRUGU' ENTERED AT 12:17:02 ON 30 AUG 2002

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FILE LAST UPDATED: 30 AUG 2002 <20020830/UP>

>>> DERWENT DRUG FILE (SUBSCRIBER) <<<

>>> SDI'S MAY BE RUN WEEKLY OR MONTHLY AS OF JUNE 2001. <<<

>>> (WEEKLY IS THE DEFAULT). FOR PRICING INFORMATION <<<

>>> SEE HELP COST <<<

>>> FILE COVERS 1983 TO DATE <<<
>>> THESAURUS AVAILABLE IN /CT <<<

L1 STR
L2 11 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L1
L82 166 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON L2 OR MIDALCIPRAN# OR MILNACIPRAN#
L83 186 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON FIBROMYALGIA/CT
L86 0 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON L82 AND L83

=> fil wpids; d que l110

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 12:17:04 ON 30 AUG 2002
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 29 AUG 2002 <20020829/UP>
MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE 200255 <200255/DW>
DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

>>> The BATCH option for structure searches has been
enabled in WPINDEX/WPIDS and WPIX >>>

>>> PATENT IMAGES AVAILABLE FOR PRINT AND DISPLAY >>>

>>> FOR DETAILS OF THE PATENTS COVERED IN CURRENT UPDATES,
SEE <http://www.derwent.com/dwpi/updates/dwpicov/index.html> <<<

>>> FOR A COPY OF THE DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX STN USER GUIDE,
PLEASE VISIT:
http://www.stn-international.de/training_center/patents/stn_guide.pdf <<<

>>> FOR INFORMATION ON ALL DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX USER
GUIDES, PLEASE VISIT:
http://www.derwent.com/userguides/dwpi_guide.html <<<

L105 29 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON MIDALCIPRAN# OR MILNACIPRAN#
L106 229 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON FIBROMYALG? OR FIBRO MYALG?
L108 128 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON FIBROSITIS OR MUSCULAR RHEUMATISM OR
MYOFASCIAL PAIN SYNDROME
L110 2 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON L105 AND (L106 OR L108)

=> file cancer pascal jic caba ipa biotechno esbiobase confsci lifesci scisearch

FILE 'CANCERLIT' ENTERED AT 12:17:05 ON 30 AUG 2002

FILE 'PASCAL' ENTERED AT 12:17:05 ON 30 AUG 2002
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COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 Japan Science and Technology Corporation (JST)

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FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 12:17:05 ON 30 AUG 2002
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=> d que 1119

L116 5291 SEA FIBROMYALG? OR FIBRO MYALG?
L117 1236 SEA FIBROSITIS OR MUSCULAR RHEUMATISM OR MYOFASCIAL PAIN
SYNDROME
L118 341 SEA MIDALCIPRAN# OR MILNACIPRAN#
L119 0 SEA (L116 OR L117) AND L118

=> dup rem 121,140,1110

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:17:43 ON 30 AUG 2002
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FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 12:17:43 ON 30 AUG 2002
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FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 12:17:43 ON 30 AUG 2002
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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L21
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L40
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L110
L120 5 DUP REM L21 L40 L110 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
ANSWERS '1-2' FROM FILE CAPLUS
ANSWER '3' FROM FILE USPATFULL
ANSWERS '4-5' FROM FILE WPIDS

=> d ibib ab hitstr 1-3; d iall 4-5

L120 ANSWER 1 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:521465 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:98994
TITLE: Pharmaceuticals containing a combination of
norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors and neuroleptics
INVENTOR(S): Wong, Erik Ho Fong; Gallen, Christopher C.; Svensson,
Torgny
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacia & Upjohn Company, USA; Pharmacia AB
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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WO 2002053140 A2 20020711 WO 2001-US45871 20011227
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU,
TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH,
CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR,
BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2001-259286P P 20010102

AB A compn. comprising: (a) a pharmaceutically effective amt. of one or more norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors or a salt; and (b) 1 or more neuroleptics is provided. The compn. is useful in treating disorders or diseases of the central nervous system, and particularly useful in treating schizophrenia. A pharmaceutical compn. was prepd. by combining reboxetine with a neuroleptic in an acceptable carrier. The compn. contains 0.01-10 mg rebexetine and 25-300 mg clozapine.

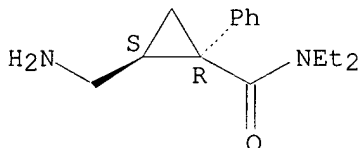
IT **92623-85-3, Milnacipran**

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceuticals contg. combination of norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors and neuroleptics)

RN 92623-85-3 CAPLUS

CN Cyclopropanecarboxamide, 2-(aminomethyl)-N,N-diethyl-1-phenyl-,
(1R,2S)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



L120 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:283758 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:285613

TITLE: Treatment of fatigue, head injury and stroke with a selective noradrenaline reuptake inhibitor combined with phenylalanine or tyrosine

INVENTOR(S): Horrobin, David F.; Loder, Cari

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Laxdale Limited, UK

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 17 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

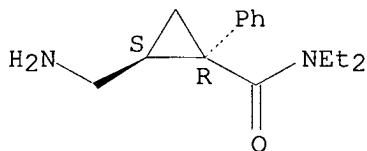
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001026623	A2	20010419	WO 2000-GB3926	20001012
W:				
AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,				
CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,				
HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,				
LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,				
SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU,				

ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
 DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ,
 CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
 GB 2355191 A1 20010418 GB 1999-24172 19991012
 EP 1220689 A2 20020710 EP 2000-969670 20001012
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL
 US 6441038 B1 20020827 US 2000-686629 20001012
 NO 2002001716 A 20020610 NO 2002-1716 20020411
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 1999-24172 A 19991012
 WO 2000-GB3926 W 20001012
 AB A method of treatment of disorders of neurol. origin and drug formulations
 for use in the method are disclosed. These conditions comprise fatigue
 and assocd. syndromes of pain, weakness and depressed mood which are
 assocd. with chronic fatigue syndrome, brain injury and stroke, stress,
 fibromyalgia, and irritable bowel syndrome. The treatment comprises
 administering to a patient in need thereof a selective inhibitor of
 noradrenaline reuptake combined with either phenylalanine or tyrosine in
 the same dosage form or the same pack. The noradrenergic drug may be
 selected from lofepramine, desipramine or reboxetine. The selective
 inhibitor may be a combined inhibitor of both noradrenaline and serotonin
 reuptake such as venlafaxine, duloxetine or milnacipran, or an inhibitor
 of both noradrenaline and dopamine reuptake such as bupropion.
 IT **92623-85-3, Milnacipran**
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (treatment of fatigue, head injury and stroke with a selective
 noradrenaline reuptake inhibitor combined with phenylalanine or
 tyrosine)
 RN 92623-85-3 CAPLUS
 CN Cyclopropanecarboxamide, 2-(aminomethyl)-N,N-diethyl-1-phenyl-,
 (1R,2S)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



L120 ANSWER 3 OF 5 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:17336 USPATFULL
 TITLE: New drug combinations
 INVENTOR(S): Rogosky, Karen, Robbinsville, NJ, UNITED STATES
 Jorn, Deborah, Warren, NJ, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002010216	A1	20020124
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-792718	A1	20010223 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-184790P	20000224 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Andrew M. Solomon, Pharmacia & UpJohn Company, Global Intellectual Property, 301 Henrietta Street, Kalamazoo, MI, 49001	

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 34
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 633
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A composition comprising:

(a) a pharmaceutically effective amount of one or more norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors or a pharmaceutically effective salt thereof, and

(b) a pharmaceutically effective amount of one or more antimuscarinic agents or a pharmaceutically effective salt thereof is provided. The composition is useful in treating disorders or diseases of the central nervous system, and particularly useful in treating incontinence.

(norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor and antimuscarinic agent combinations)

L120 ANSWER 4 OF 5 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-570594 [.64] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-169592
TITLE: New composition for treating disorder of central nervous system comprises norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor and antimuscarinic agent.
DERWENT CLASS: B05
INVENTOR(S): JORN, D; ROGOSKY, K
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (PHAA) PHARMACIA & UPJOHN CO; (JORN-I) JORN D; (ROGO-I) ROGOSKY K
COUNTRY COUNT: 94
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN	IPC
WO 2001062236	A2	20010830	(200164)*	EN	21	A61K031-00	
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ							
NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW							
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM							
DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC							
LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE							
SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW							
AU 2001038028	A	20010903	(200202)			A61K038-19	
US 2002010216	A1	20020124	(200210)			A61K031-135	

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2001062236	A2	WO 2001-US3698	20010123
AU 2001038028	A	AU 2001-38028	20010223
US 2002010216	A1	Provisional	US 2000-184790P
			20000224
			US 2001-792718
			20010223

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2001038028	A	Based on
		WO 200162236

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-184790P 20000224; US 2001-792718
20010223

INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:
MAIN: A61K031-00; A61K031-135; A61K038-19

SECONDARY: A61K039-00; A61K039-395; A61K045-05; C07H021-04;
C07K001-00; C07K014-52; C07K016-00

BASIC ABSTRACT:

WO 200162236 A UPAB: 20011105

NOVELTY - A composition comprises .

- (a) at least one norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor; and
- (b) at least one antimuscarinic agent.

ACTIVITY - Uropathic; Anorectic; Antidepressant; Neuroleptic;
Tranquilizer; Nootropic; Antiemetic; Hypotensive; Antimigraine; Analgesic;
Endocrine; Anabolic; .

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - The composition is useful for treating incontinence e.g. stress incontinence and/or genuine stress incontinence; disease or disorder of the central nervous system selected from obesity, depression, schizophrenia, stress related disease such as general anxiety disorder, panic disorder, phobia, obsessive compulsive disorder, post-traumatic-stress syndrome, immune system depression, a stress induced problem with the urinary, gastrointestinal or cardiovascular system, neurodegenerative disorder, autism, chemotherapy-induced vomiting, hypertension, migraine headaches, cluster headaches, sexual dysfunction in mammal, addictive disorder and withdrawal syndrome, an adjustment disorder, an age-associated learning and mental disorder, anorexia nervosa, apathy, an attention-deficit disorder due to general medical conditions, attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder, bipolar disorder, bulimia nervosa, chronic fatigue syndrome, conduct disorder, cyclothymic disorder, dysthymic disorder, **fibromyalgia** and other somatoform disorders, generalized anxiety, an inhalation disorder, an intoxication disorder, a movement disorder, oppositional defiant disorder, pain disorder, peripheral neuropathy, post-traumatic stress disorder, premenstrual dysphoric disorder, psychotic disorder, seasonal affective disorder, sleep disorder, specific developmental disorder and selective serotonin reuptake inhibition (SSRI) poop out syndrome (all claimed).

ADVANTAGE - The composition provides rapid relief with minimal amount of deleterious side effects.

Dwg.0/0

FILE SEGMENT: CPI
FIELD AVAILABILITY: AB; DCN
MANUAL CODES: CPI: B06-H; B07-H; B10-B04B; B14-C01; B14-E05; B14-E11;
B14-E12; B14-F01; B14-F02B; B14-J01; B14-J02B2;
B14-J04; B14-J07; B14-K01; B14-M01; B14-N07D

L120 ANSWER 5 OF 5 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-293343 [31] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-089996

TITLE: Formulations for treating fatigue, e.g. due to chronic fatigue syndrome, fibromyalgia or brain infections, comprise selective noradrenaline reuptake inhibitor in combination with phenylalanine or tyrosine.

DERWENT CLASS: B05

INVENTOR(S): CARI, L; HORROBIN, D F; LODER, C

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (LAXD-N) LAXDALE LTD

COUNTRY COUNT: 94

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN	IPC															
GB 2355191	A	20010418	(200131)*		13	A61K045-00																
WO 2001026623	A2	20010419	(200131)	EN		A61K009-00																
RW:	AT	BE	CH	CY	DE	DK	EA	ES	FI	FR	GB	GH	GM	GR	IE	IT	KE	LS	LU	MC	MW	MZ
	NL	OA	PT	SD	SE	SL	SZ	TZ	UG	ZW												
W:	AE	AG	AL	AM	AT	AU	AZ	BA	BB	BG	BR	BY	BZ	CA	CH	CN	CR	CU	CZ	DE	DK	DM
	DZ	EE	ES	FI	GB	GD	GE	GH	GM	HR	HU	ID	IL	IN	IS	JP	KE	KG	KP	KR	KZ	LC
	LK	LR	LS	LT	LU	LV	MA	MD	MG	MK	MN	MW	MX	MZ	NO	NZ	PL	PT	RO	RU	SD	SE

SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
AU 2000079328 A 20010423 (200147) A61K009-00
NO 2002001716 A 20020610 (200250) A61K045-00
EP 1220689 A2 20020710 (200253) EN A61K045-06
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT
RO SE SI

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
GB 2355191	A	GB 1999-24172	19991012
WO 2001026623	A2	WO 2000-GB3926	20001012
AU 2000079328	A	AU 2000-79328	20001012
NO 2002001716	A	WO 2000-GB3926	20001012
		NO 2002-1716	20020411
EP 1220689	A2	EP 2000-969670	20001012
		WO 2000-GB3926	20001012

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2000079328	A Based on	WO 200126623
EP 1220689	A2 Based on	WO 200126623

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: GB 1999-24172 19991012

INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:

MAIN: A61K009-00; A61K045-00; A61K045-06
SECONDARY: A61K031-395; A61K031-417; A61K031-55; A61P025-00;
A61P043-00

BASIC ABSTRACT:

GB 2355191 A UPAB: 20010620

NOVELTY - Formulations for treating fatigue comprise a selective noradrenaline reuptake inhibitor (I) in combination with either phenylalanine or tyrosine in the same dosage forms or the same packs.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) a unit dosage form containing 50-100 mg lofepramine and 100-1000 mg phenylalanine or tyrosine;

(2) a unit dosage form containing 50-100 mg desipramine and 100-1000 mg phenylalanine or tyrosine; and

(3) a unit dosage form containing 2-5 mg reboxetine and 100-1000 mg phenylalanine or tyrosine.

USE - The formulations are useful for treating fatigue due to chronic fatigue syndrome, fibromyalgia or brain infections (including viral, prion and bacterial infections), fatigue due to brain injury or stroke, and conditions associated with chronic fatigue or **fibromyalgia**, especially irritable bowel syndrome, and also for assisting in the recovery of normal brain function after brain injury or stroke, for treating chronic stress, and for treating depression, especially chronic depression or depression after brain injury, brain infection or stroke. In a trial on 138 multiple sclerosis patients, in which half the patients received lofepramine (70 mg) and l-phenylalanine (500 mg) twice a day and the other half received placebos, and in which the patients were assessed on the Gulick scale (Nursing Res., 38, 147, 1989) at baseline, 2 weeks, 3 months and 6 months, the increase in Gulick score was 10.63 for the treated patients and 3.68 for the placebo patients. The improvement in fatigue among the treated patients was 21% over baseline.

Dwg.0/0

FILE SEGMENT: CPI

FIELD AVAILABILITY: AB; DCN

MANUAL CODES: CPI: B06-D12; B07-B01; B07-E03; B10-B02B; B10-B04;

B14-E10C; B14-F02D1; B14-J01; B14-N16

=> fil capl; d que l29; s l29 not l21
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 30 Aug 2002 VOL 137 ISS 10
FILE LAST UPDATED: 29 Aug 2002 (20020829/ED)

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CAS roles have been modified effective December 16, 2001. Please check your SDI profiles to see if they need to be revised. For information on CAS roles, enter HELP ROLES at an arrow prompt or use the CAS Roles thesaurus (/RL field) in this file.

L3	1	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON	TRAMADOL/CN
L4	0	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON	PRAMIPEXOL/CN
L5	1	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON	NEURONTIN/CN
L6	1	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON	PREGABALIN/CN
L7	3	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON	PRAMIPEXOLE?/CN
L8	1	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON	L-DOPA/CN
L9	1	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON	AMPHETAMINE/CN
L10	2	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON	TIZANIDINE/CN OR "TIZANIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE"/CN
L11	1	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON	("CLONIDINE CHLORIDE"/CN OR "CLONIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE"/CN OR "CLONIDINE MONOHYDROCHLORIDE"/CN)
L12	2	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON	CLONIDINE/CN OR L11
L13	1	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON	MORPHINE/CN
L14	1	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON	CODEINE/CN
L15	2	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON	CARBAMAZEPINE/CN OR "CARBAMAZEPINE DIHYDRATE"/CN
L16	3	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON	SIBUTRAMINE?/CN
L17	1	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON	VALIUM/CN
L18	2	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON	(TRAZODONE/CN OR "TRAZODONE HYDROCHLORIDE"/CN)
L19	219	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON	FIBROMYALG?/OBI OR ANTIFIBROMYALG?/OBI
L22	55556	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON	(L3 OR L4 OR L5 OR L6 OR L7 OR L8 OR L9 OR L10 OR L11 OR L12 OR L13 OR L14 OR L15 OR L16 OR L17 OR L18)
L23	802	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON	(TRAMADOL# OR TRAMAL OR PRAMIPEXOL# OR MIRAPEX OR S!D 919? OR U 98528E)/OBI
L24	309	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON	(PREGABALIN# OR CI 1008 OR PD 144723 OR SIBUTRAMIN# OR MEDARIA OR MERIDIA OR BTS 54524)/OBI
L25	768	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON	(TIZANIDIN# OR ZANAFLEX OR (DS(W)(103 282 OR 103282)) OR NEURONTIN# OR GABAPENTIN#)/OBI
L26	6225	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON	(TRAZODON# OR KB 831 OR AF 1161 OR MOLIPAXIN# OR CLONIDIN# OR ST 155 OR SKF 34427)/OBI

L27 37535 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON (VALIUM OR CODEINE OR MORPHIN# OR
AMPHETAMINE OR CARBAMAZEP!N# OR G 32883 OR TEGRET!L)/OBI
L28 4649 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON (L DOPA OR LDOPA OR LEVODOPA)/OBI
L29 13 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON ((L22 OR L23 OR L24 OR L25 OR L26 OR
L27 OR L28)) AND L19

L121 13 L29 NOT (L21)

*previously
printed*

=> fil uspatf; d que 145; s 145 not 140

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 12:19:27 ON 30 AUG 2002
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FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 29 Aug 2002 (20020829/PD)
FILE LAST UPDATED: 29 Aug 2002 (20020829/ED)
HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US6442758
HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2002120971
CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 29 Aug 2002 (20020829/UPCA)
ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 29 Aug 2002 (20020829/PD)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Jun 2002
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Jun 2002

>>> USPAT2 is now available. USPATFULL contains full text of the <<<
>>> original, i.e., the earliest published granted patents or <<<
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>>> published document but also a list of any subsequent <<<
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>>> Use USPATALL when searching terms such as patent assignees, <<<
>>> classifications, or claims, that may potentially change from <<<
>>> the earliest to the latest publication. <<<

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification.

L3 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON TRAMADOL/CN
L4 0 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PRAMIPEXOL/CN
L5 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON NEURONTIN/CN
L6 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PREGABALIN/CN
L7 3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PRAMIPEXOLE?/CN
L8 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON L-DOPA/CN
L9 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON AMPHETAMINE/CN
L10 2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON TIZANIDINE/CN OR "TIZANIDINE
HYDROCHLORIDE"/CN
L11 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON ("CLONIDINE CHLORIDE"/CN OR "CLONIDIN
E HYDROCHLORIDE"/CN OR "CLONIDINE MONOHYDROCHLORIDE"/CN)
L12 2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON CLONIDINE/CN OR L11
L13 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON MORPHINE/CN
L14 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON CODEINE/CN
L15 2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON CARBAMAZEPINE/CN OR "CARBAMAZEPINE

DIHYDRATE"/CN
L16 3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON SIBUTRAMINE?/CN
L17 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON VALIUM/CN
L18 2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON (TRAZODONE/CN OR "TRAZODONE HYDROCHLO
RIDE"/CN)
L31 2031 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON (L3 OR L4 OR L5 OR L6 OR L7 OR L8
OR L9 OR L10 OR L11 OR L12 OR L13 OR L14 OR L15 OR L16 OR L17
OR L18)
L43 106 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON (FIBROMYALG? OR ANTIFIBROMYALG?)/TI,
IT,AB,CLM
L45 7 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON L31 AND L43

L122 7 L45 NOT L40 *previously printed*
=> fil medl; d que 160; d que 167; s 160 or 167

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 12:19:28 ON 30 AUG 2002

FILE LAST UPDATED: 29 AUG 2002 (20020829/UP). FILE COVERS 1958 TO DATE.

On June 9, 2002, MEDLINE was reloaded. See HELP RLOAD for details.

MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the
MeSH 2002 vocabulary. Enter HELP THESAURUS for details.

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SUBSTANCE IDENTIFICATION.

L46 2328 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON FIBROMYALGIA/CT
L49 27803 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON AMPHETAMINE+NT/CT OR CARBAMAZEPINE/CT
OR LEVODOPA/CT
L50 245 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PRAMIPEXOL# OR MIRAPEX OR S!D 919? OR
U 98528E
L51 328 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PREGABALIN# OR CI 1008 OR PD 144723
OR SIBUTRAMIN# OR MEDARIA OR MERIDIA OR BTS 54524
L52 1333 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON TIZANIDIN# OR ZANAFLEX OR (DS(W)(103
282 OR 103282)) OR NEURONTIN# OR GABAPENTIN#
L60 3 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON L46 AND (L49 OR L50 OR L51 OR L52)

L46 2328 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON FIBROMYALGIA/CT
L48 54349 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON TRAMADOL/CT OR TRAZODONE/CT OR
CLONIDINE/CT OR DIAZEPAM/CT OR CODEINE+NT/CT OR MORPHINE+NT/CT
L61 41873 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON L48(L)(PD OR AD OR PK OR TU)/CT
L62 305 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON L46(L)(DT OR PC)/CT
L65 8 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON L61/MAJ AND L62
L66 9 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON L61 AND L62/MAJ
L67 10 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON L65 OR L66

L123 13 L60 OR L67

=> fil embase; d que 181

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 12:19:29 ON 30 AUG 2002
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FILE COVERS 1974 TO 29 Aug 2002 (20020829/ED)

Subheadings
PD - pharmacology
AD - administration & dosage
PK - pharmacokinetics
TU - therapeutic use
DT - drug therapy
PC - prevention & control

EMBASE has been reloaded. Enter HELP RLOAD for details.

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L68 2440 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON FIBROMYALGIA/CT
L70 3995 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON TRAMADOL/CT OR PRAMIPEXOLE/CT OR
PREGABALIN/CT OR SIBUTRAMINE/CT OR TIZANIDINE/CT
L71 82933 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON GABAPENTIN/CT OR TRAZODONE/CT OR
CLONIDINE/CT OR DIAZEPAM/CT OR AMPHETAMINE/CT
L72 86792 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON CODEINE/CT OR MORPHINE/CT OR CARBAMAZEP
INE/CT OR LEVODOPA/CT
L78 486 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON L68(L) (DT OR PC)/CT
L79 56524 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON (L70 OR L71 OR L72) (L) (DT OR PK OR PD
OR DO OR AD)/CT
L81 12 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON L78/MAJ AND L79/MAJ

Subheadings

DT - drug therapy

PC - prevention

PK - pharmacokinetics

PD - pharmacology

DO - dosage

AD - administration

=> fil drugu; d que 1102; d que 1103; s 1102 or 1103

FILE 'DRUGU' ENTERED AT 12:19:30 ON 30 AUG 2002
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 30 AUG 2002 <20020830/UP>
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>>> FILE COVERS 1983 TO DATE <<<
>>> THESAURUS AVAILABLE IN /CT <<<

L83 186 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON FIBROMYALGIA/CT
L91 287 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON (PREGABALIN# OR CI 1008 OR PD 144723 OR
SIBUTRAMIN# OR MEDARIA OR MERIDIA OR BTS 54524)
L92 1522 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON (TIZANIDIN# OR ZANAFLEX OR (DS(W) (103
282 OR 103282)) OR NEURONTIN# OR GABAPENTIN#)
L95 4983 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON (L DOPA OR LDOPA OR LEVODOPA)
L102 2 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON L83 AND (L91 OR L92 OR L95)

L83 186 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON FIBROMYALGIA/CT
L90 1186 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON (TRAMADOL# OR TRAMAL OR PRAMIPEXOL# OR
MIRAPEX OR S!D 919? OR U 98528E)
L93 13492 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON (TRAZODON# OR KB 831 OR AF 1161 OR
MOLIPAXIN# OR CLONIDIN# OR ST 155 OR SKF 34427)
L94 40872 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON (VALIUM OR CODEINE OR MORPHIN# OR
AMPHETAMINE OR CARBAMAZEP!N# OR G 32883 OR TEGRET!L)
L103 2 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON L83 AND ((L90 AND (L93 OR L94)) OR (L93
AND L94))

L124 4 L102 OR L103

=> dup rem 1123,1124,1121,181,1122

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 12:20:44 ON 30 AUG 2002

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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L123
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L124
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L121
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L81
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L122
L125 43 DUP REM L123 L124 L121 L81 L122 (6 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
ANSWERS '1-13' FROM FILE MEDLINE
ANSWERS '14-17' FROM FILE DRUGU
ANSWERS '18-27' FROM FILE CAPLUS
ANSWERS '28-37' FROM FILE EMBASE
ANSWERS '38-43' FROM FILE USPATFULL

=> d ibib ab hitrn 1-43; fil hom

L125 ANSWER 1 OF 43 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999379034 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99379034 PubMed ID: 10450540
TITLE: Function of the hypothalamic adrenal axis in patients with
fibromyalgia syndrome undergoing mud-pack treatment.
AUTHOR: Bellometti S; Galzigna L
CORPORATE SOURCE: Thermal Research Center P. d'Abano, Padua, Italy.
SOURCE: INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY RESEARCH,
(1999) 19 (1) 27-33.
Journal code: 8110183. ISSN: 0251-1649.
PUB. COUNTRY: Switzerland
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(MULTICENTER STUDY)
(RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199909
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19991005
Last Updated on STN: 19991005
Entered Medline: 19990923
AB Fibromyalgia (FM) is a nonarticular rheumatological syndrome associated
with diverse clinical and psychological features. One of the major
complaints in FM is reduced pain tolerance, especially in tender points
(TP) for which patients derive significant benefit from nonsteroidal
antiinflammatory drugs or corticosteroids. Patients with FM also have
altered reactivity of the hypothalamic pituitary adrenal (HPA) axis where
the predominant feature is reduced containment of the stress response
system through diminished adrenocortical output and feedback resistance.
Our results show that mud packs together with antidepressant treatment are
able to influence the HPA axis, stimulating increased levels of
adrenocorticotrophic hormone, cortisol and beta-endorphin serum levels. The
discharge of corticoids in the blood and the increase in beta-endorphin
serum levels are followed by a reduction in pain symptoms, which is
closely related to an improvement in disability, depression and quality of

life. It seems that the synergic association between a pharmacological treatment (trazodone) and mud packs acts by helping the physiological responses to achieve homeostasis and to rebalance the stress response system. To clarify and optimize the effectiveness of this synergic association, studies involving a larger number of FM patients and a different pharmacological treatment are needed.

L125 ANSWER 2 OF 43 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 3
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998268089 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98268089 PubMed ID: 9604730
TITLE: Tramadol in the fibromyalgia syndrome: a controlled clinical trial versus placebo.
AUTHOR: Biasi G; Manca S; Manganelli S; Marcolongo R
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Rheumatology, University of Siena, Polyclinic Le Scotte, Italy.
SOURCE: INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY RESEARCH, (1998) 18 (1) 13-9.
Journal code: 8110183. ISSN: 0251-1649.
PUB. COUNTRY: Switzerland
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199808
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19980817
Last Updated on STN: 19980817
Entered Medline: 19980803

AB This study assessed the analgesic action of tramadol compared with placebo in patients suffering from fibromyalgia syndrome. Twelve patients (11 females, one male) were treated according to a double-blind crossover experimental design. Each patient, after signing informed consent, was randomly allocated to either tramadol (100 mg ampul in 100 ml given intravenously in 15 min doses) or placebo for a single dose treatment. At the second visit, patients crossed over to the other drug for a further single dose treatment. There was a wash-out period of 1 week. Nine patients completed the study, while in three cases (two tramadol, one placebo) the study was discontinued due to the onset of side effects. The assessment of efficacy, carried out at the baseline and 15 min and 2 hours after administration of each dose, involved the use of a visual analog scale (VAS 100 mm) for spontaneous pain and pressure dolorimetry (kg/cm²) at 12 "symptomatic" tender points and nine "control" tender points for fibromyalgic pain. During the first treatment cycle effective control of spontaneous pain was achieved with tramadol, which determined a reduction of 20.6% while with the placebo spontaneous pain increased by 19.8%. With pressure dolorimetry there were no clinically important differences observed after either active treatment or placebo. The contrasting results found in the present study could be a stimulus for the organization of new projects, which may lead to the identification of an optimal therapeutic approach for fibromyalgic patients, also using tramadol for long periods.

L125 ANSWER 3 OF 43 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 4
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97408641 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97408641 PubMed ID: 9263160
TITLE: Fibromyalgia--are there different mechanisms in the processing of pain? A double blind crossover comparison of analgesic drugs.
AUTHOR: Sorensen J; Bengtsson A; Ahlner J; Henriksson K G; Ekselius L; Bengtsson M
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Anaesthesiology, University Hospital, Linkoping, Sweden.
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF RHEUMATOLOGY, (1997 Aug) 24 (8) 1615-21.
Journal code: 7501984. ISSN: 0315-162X.

PUB. COUNTRY: Canada
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199709
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19971008
Last Updated on STN: 19971008
Entered Medline: 19970925

AB OBJECTIVE: Pain was analyzed in patients with fibromyalgia (FM) in a randomized, double blind, crossover study using intravenous (i.v.) administration of different drugs. METHODS: In 18 patients with FM muscle pain to i.v. administration of morphine (0.3 mg/kg), lidocaine (5 mg/kg), ketamine (0.3 mg/kg), or saline was studied. Spontaneous pain intensity, muscle strength, static muscle endurance, pressure pain threshold, and pain tolerance at tender points and non-tender point areas were followed. Drug plasma concentrations and effects on physical functioning ability score (FIQ) were recorded. A personality inventory (KSP) was used to related pain response to personality traits. RESULTS: Thirteen patients responded to one or several of the drugs, but not to placebo. Two patients were placebo responders responding to all 4 infusions. Three were nonresponders responding to no infusions. Seven of the responders had a reduction in pain for 1-5 days. Pressure pain threshold and pain tolerance increased significantly in responders. Plasma concentrations were similar in responders and nonresponders. FIQ values improved significantly after the ketamine infusion. Responders scored higher on KSP scales for somatic anxiety, muscular tension, and psychasthenia compared with healthy controls. CONCLUSION: FM diagnosed according to the American College of Rheumatology criteria seems to include patients with different pain processing mechanisms. A pharmacological pain analysis with subdivision into responders and nonresponders might be considered before instituting therapeutic interventions or research.

L125 ANSWER 4 OF 43 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001640943 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 21550159 PubMed ID: 11690728
TITLE: Clinical importance of changes in chronic pain intensity measured on an 11-point numerical pain rating scale.
COMMENT: Comment in: Pain. 2001 Nov;94(2):131-2
AUTHOR: Farrar J T; Young J P Jr; LaMoreaux L; Werth J L; Poole R M
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biostatistics and Epidemiology, University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine, Blockley Hall, Room 816, 423 Guardian Drive, Philadelphia, PA 19104, USA..
jffarrar@cceb.med.upenn.edu
SOURCE: PAIN, (2001 Nov) 94 (2) 149-58.
Journal code: 7508686. ISSN: 0304-3959.
PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
(CONTROLLED CLINICAL TRIAL)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(MULTICENTER STUDY)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200201
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20011107
Last Updated on STN: 20020125
Entered Medline: 20020111

AB Pain intensity is frequently measured on an 11-point pain intensity numerical rating scale (PI-NRS), where 0=no pain and 10=worst possible pain. However, it is difficult to interpret the clinical importance of changes from baseline on this scale (such as a 1- or 2-point change). To date, there are no data driven estimates for clinically important

differences in pain intensity scales used for chronic pain studies. We have estimated a clinically important difference on this scale by relating it to global assessments of change in multiple studies of chronic pain. Data on 2724 subjects from 10 recently completed placebo-controlled clinical trials of **pregabalin** in diabetic neuropathy, postherpetic neuralgia, chronic low back pain, fibromyalgia, and osteoarthritis were used. The studies had similar designs and measurement instruments, including the PI-NRS, collected in a daily diary, and the standard seven-point patient global impression of change (PGIC), collected at the endpoint. The changes in the PI-NRS from baseline to the endpoint were compared to the PGIC for each subject. Categories of "much improved" and "very much improved" were used as determinants of a clinically important difference and the relationship to the PI-NRS was explored using graphs, box plots, and sensitivity/specificity analyses. A consistent relationship between the change in PI-NRS and the PGIC was demonstrated regardless of study, disease type, age, sex, study result, or treatment group. On average, a reduction of approximately two points or a reduction of approximately 30% in the PI-NRS represented a clinically important difference. The relationship between percent change and the PGIC was also consistent regardless of baseline pain, while higher baseline scores required larger raw changes to represent a clinically important difference. The application of these results to future studies may provide a standard definition of clinically important improvement in clinical trials of chronic pain therapies. Use of a standard outcome across chronic pain studies would greatly enhance the comparability, validity, and clinical applicability of these studies.

L125 ANSWER 5 OF 43 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000300526 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 20300526 PubMed ID: 10858158
TITLE: Management of fibromyalgia.
COMMENT: Comment on: Ann Intern Med. 1999 Dec 7;131(11):850-8
AUTHOR: Cohn L J
SOURCE: ANNALS OF INTERNAL MEDICINE, (2000 Jun 20) 132 (12) 1005.
Journal code: 0372351. ISSN: 0003-4819.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Commentary
Letter
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200006
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20000622
Last Updated on STN: 20000901
Entered Medline: 20000614

L125 ANSWER 6 OF 43 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000300524 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 20300524 PubMed ID: 10858156
TITLE: Management of fibromyalgia.
COMMENT: Comment on: Ann Intern Med. 1999 Dec 7;131(11):850-8
AUTHOR: Muilenburg N
SOURCE: ANNALS OF INTERNAL MEDICINE, (2000 Jun 20) 132 (12) 1004-5;
discussion 1005.
Journal code: 0372351. ISSN: 0003-4819.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Commentary
Letter
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200006
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20000622
Last Updated on STN: 20000901
Entered Medline: 20000614

L125 ANSWER 7 OF 43 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000300523 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 20300523 PubMed ID: 10858154
TITLE: Management of fibromyalgia.
COMMENT: Comment on: Ann Intern Med. 1999 Dec 7;131(11):850-8
AUTHOR: Huppert A
SOURCE: ANNALS OF INTERNAL MEDICINE, (2000 Jun 20) 132 (12) 1004;
discussion 1005.
Journal code: 0372351. ISSN: 0003-4819.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Commentary
Letter
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200006
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20000622
Last Updated on STN: 20000901
Entered Medline: 20000614

L125 ANSWER 8 OF 43 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97371876 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97371876 PubMed ID: 9228141
TITLE: Hypothalamic-pituitary-insulin-like growth factor-I axis
dysfunction in patients with fibromyalgia.
AUTHOR: Bennett R M; Cook D M; Clark S R; Burckhardt C S; Campbell
S M
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, Oregon Health Sciences University,
Portland 97201, USA.
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF RHEUMATOLOGY, (1997 Jul) 24 (7) 1384-9.
Journal code: 7501984. ISSN: 0315-162X.
PUB. COUNTRY: Canada
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199709
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19970922
Last Updated on STN: 19970922
Entered Medline: 19970911

AB OBJECTIVE: To investigate the serum levels of insulin-like growth factor-I (IGF-I) in patients with fibromyalgia (FM) compared to healthy controls and patients with other rheumatic diseases, and to explore possible etiologic mechanisms of low IGF-I levels in patients with FM. METHODS: Five hundred patients with FM and 152 controls (74 healthy blood donors, 26 myofascial pain patients and 52 patients with other rheumatic diseases) were studied. All had measurements of acid extracted serum IGF-I. A subset of 90 patients with FM were evaluated for clinical features that might explain low IGF-I levels. Twenty-five patients with FM underwent growth hormone (GH) provocation testing with l-dopa and clonidine. RESULTS: The mean serum IGF-I level in patients with FM was 138 +/- 56 ng/ml and in controls 215 +/- 86 ng/ml (p = 0.0000000001). Low levels of IGF-I were not due to depression, tricyclic medications, nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs, poor aerobic conditioning, obesity, or pain level. Patients with focal myofascial pain syndromes had normal IGF-I levels (236 +/- 68), as did most patients with other rheumatic disorders, unless they had concomitant FM. Patients with FM with initially normal levels often had a rapid decline of IGF-I over 1 to 2 years. Most patients with FM with low IGF-I levels failed to secrete GH after stimulation with clonidine and l-dopa. CONCLUSION: Many, but not all, patients with FM have low levels of IGF-I that cannot be explained by clinical associations. These results suggest that low IGF-I levels in patients with FM are a secondary phenomenon due to hypothalamic-pituitary-GH axis dysfunction.

L125 ANSWER 9 OF 43 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 95026639 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95026639 PubMed ID: 7940342
TITLE: [Tramal in the treatment of patients with the primary fibromyalgia syndrome].
Tramal v lechenii bol'nykh s sindromom pervichnoi fibromialgii.
AUTHOR: Chichasova N V; Igolkina E V; Folomeev M Iu; Repas C; Nasonov E L
SOURCE: TERAPEVTICHESKII ARKHIV, (1994) 66 (5) 59-61.
Journal code: 2984818R. ISSN: 0040-3660.
PUB. COUNTRY: RUSSIA: Russian Federation
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: Russian
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199411
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19941222
Last Updated on STN: 19941222
Entered Medline: 19941108

L125 ANSWER 10 OF 43 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 76033328 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 76033328 PubMed ID: 1058511
TITLE: Does a drug-induced stimulation of diazepam metabolism exist? (A preliminary report).
AUTHOR: Monaco F; Durelli L; Furlan P M
SOURCE: RIVISTA DI NEUROLOGIA, (1975 Apr-Jun). 45 (2) 171-6.
Journal code: 0413740. ISSN: 0035-6344.
PUB. COUNTRY: Italy
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 197601
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900313
Last Updated on STN: 19900313
Entered Medline: 19760102

L125 ANSWER 11 OF 43 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 74054986 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 74054986 PubMed ID: 4519598
TITLE: Sleep studies and therepeutic trial with L-dopa in a case of Stiffman syndrome.
AUTHOR: Guilleminault C; Sigwald J; Castaigne P
SOURCE: EUROPEAN NEUROLOGY, (1973) 10 (2) 89-96.
Journal code: 0150760. ISSN: 0014-3022.
PUB. COUNTRY: Switzerland
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 197402
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900310
Last Updated on STN: 19900310
Entered Medline: 19740213

L125 ANSWER 12 OF 43 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 72069174 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 72069174 PubMed ID: 4256961
TITLE: [Syndromes of permanent contracture (stiff-man syndrome of Moersch and Woltman; Isaacs' syndrome of continual activity of the muscle fibers, other permanent contractures). Attempted classification and pathogenic interpretation. Discussion of the role of the interneurons and of the terminal expansion of the motoneuron].

Syndromes de contracture permanente (syndrome de l'homme raide de Moersch et Woltman; syndrome d'activite continue des fibres musculaires d'Isaacs; autres contractures permanentes.) Essai de classification et d'interpretation pathogenique. Discussion du role des interneurons et de l'epanoissement terminal du motoneurone.

AUTHOR: Sigwald J; Guilleminault C
SOURCE: REVUE NEUROLOGIQUE, (1971 Mar) 124 (3) 191-212.
Journal code: 2984779R. ISSN: 0035-3787.
PUB. COUNTRY: France
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: French
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 197202
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900310
Last Updated on STN: 19900310
Entered Medline: 19720226

L125 ANSWER 13 OF 43 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 66000400 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 66000400 PubMed ID: 5317892
TITLE: Diazepam in musculo-skeletal spasm. Report on a G.P. Research Group trial.
AUTHOR: Wheatley D
SOURCE: ANNALS OF PHYSICAL MEDICINE, (1964) Suppl 7-13.
Journal code: 0256644. ISSN: 0365-5547.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 196511
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900101
Last Updated on STN: 19900101
Entered Medline: 19651114

L125 ANSWER 14 OF 43 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-21556 DRUGU T E
TITLE: Management of fibromyalgia. What are the best treatment choices
AUTHOR: Forseth K O; Gran J T
LOCATION: Skien; Oslo, Nor.
SOURCE: Drugs (62, No. 4, 577-92, 2002) 2 Tab. 146 Ref.
CODEN: DRUGAY ISSN: 0012-6667
AVAIL. OF DOC.: Department of Rheumatology, Betanien Hospital, Bj. Bjornsonsgt.6, Skien, N-3722, Norway. (e-mail: karin.forseth@tss.telemax.no).
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature

AB The management of fibromyalgia (FM) is reviewed. General therapeutic considerations are examined. Non pharmaceutical treatment is examined with reference to physical treatment, transcutaneous electric nerve stimulation and acupuncture, bio feedback and cognitive behavioural therapy. Drug therapy is examined with respect to non steroidal antiinflammatories, analgesics, sedatives and anxiolytics, corticosteroids, monoamine oxidase inhibitors, selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors, tricyclic antidepressants and trigger point treatment. Future drug therapies are examined with reference to antiepileptic drugs, calcitonin (CC), ademetonine (AM), oxitriptane (OT), botulinum toxin (BT), capsaicin (CS), gamma hydroxybutyrate (GHB), growth hormone (GH), nerve growth factor (NGF), dopamine D2 receptor

antagonists, NMDA receptor antagonists and serotonin 5 HT3 receptor antagonists.

L125 ANSWER 15 OF 43 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-37198 DRUGU T S

TITLE: Olanzapine for the treatment of fibromyalgia symptoms.

AUTHOR: Kiser R S; Cohen H M; Freeddenfeld R N; Jewell C; Fuchs P N

CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ.Texas-Syst.

LOCATION: Arlington, Tex., USA

SOURCE: J.Pain Symptom Manage. (22, No. 2, 704-08, 2001) 27 Ref.

CODEN: JPSMEU ISSN: 0885-3924

AVAIL. OF DOC.: Texas Pain Medicine Clinic, Suite 200, 5327 N. Central Expressway, Dallas TX 75205, U.S.A.

LANGUAGE: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT

FILE SEGMENT: Literature

AB 2 Case histories are reported of the use of olanzapine in the treatment of the symptoms of fibromyalgia. Olanzapine was used in conjunction with a therapeutic regimen that included **trazodone**, clonazepam, baclofen, **tramadol**, quetiapine, paroxetine, cyclobenzaprine, carisoprodol, allopurinol, cetirazine and oxycodone/acetaminophen. Olanzapine provided relief from the pain of fibromyalgia but it also led to a period of weight gain. Olanzapine has a general positive effect in reducing the symptoms of fibromyalgia.

L125 ANSWER 16 OF 43 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-44435 DRUGU T E

TITLE: Present state of medication therapy in fibromyalgia syndrome.

AUTHOR: Lautenschlaeger J

LOCATION: Bad Pyrmont, Ger.

SOURCE: Scand.J.Rheumatol. (29, Suppl. 113, 32-36, 2000) 1 Tab. 38 Ref.

CODEN: SJRHAT ISSN: 0300-9742

AVAIL. OF DOC.: M+I-Fachklinik Bad Pyrmont, Auf der Schanze 3, DE-31812 Bad Pyrmont, Germany.

LANGUAGE: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT

FILE SEGMENT: Literature

AB The present state of medication therapy in fibromyalgia syndrome (FMS) is reviewed. Drugs discussed include amitriptyline (AMI), clomipramine, dothiepin, doxepin, cyclobenzaprine, maprotiline, fluoxetine, citalopram, moclobemide, **trazodone**, prednisone, tenoxicam, naproxen, bromazepam, alprazolam, ibuprofen, zolpidem, zopiclone, **tramadol**, S-adenosylmethionine, chlormezanone, salmon calcitonin, GH, tryptophan, 5-hydroxytryptophan, and opioids. Of all the drugs studied, AMI consistently gives the best results and improves pain as well as sleep, and is the drug of choice in FMS. However, treatment of FMS should not be based on medication therapy alone. Physical, psychological, and educational measures are essential columns of treatment in patients with primary FMS. (conference paper: Symposium on the Challenge of Fibromyalgia: New Approaches, Frankfurt, Germany, 1999).

L125 ANSWER 17 OF 43 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996-43975 DRUGU T

TITLE: Treatment (Rx) of 76 patients with primary fibromyalgia (1 FM) with combined dopaminergic and serotonergic drugs.

AUTHOR: Malone D G; Wei N; Hitzig P

LOCATION: Madison, Wis.; Frederick; Timonium, Md., USA

SOURCE: Arthritis Rheum. (39, No. 9, Suppl., S92, 1996)

CODEN: ARHEAW ISSN: 0004-3591

AVAIL. OF DOC.: University of Wisconsin, Madison, 53792-3244, U.S.A.

LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature

AB It has been theorized that fibromyalgia (FM) results from dysfunction of the serotonin (S) neurotransmitter system. The Authors hypothesize that of equal importance is a dysfunction of the dopamine (D) system. Thus, they designed and continued to develop a protocol over the past 12 mth using combinations of **L-dopa**, 5-hydroxytryptophan (5-HTP, oxitriptan), fenfluramine (F), pemoline (Ph) and phentermine. A total of 122 patients with primary FM were treated. No lasting adverse side-effects were noted. Patients enjoyed improvement in many FM-related sympoms such as sleep hygiene, cognitive function, asthma and irritable bowel. Most who took Ph/F lost weight. Advantages of the method are high efficacy, low cost, and discontinuation of many other medications. (conference abstract).

L125 ANSWER 18 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:614330 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:175410
TITLE: Use of dopamine D2/D3 receptor agonists to treat **fibromyalgia**
INVENTOR(S): Holman, Andrew J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S., 9 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6277875	B1	20010821	US 2000-617177	20000717
US 6300365	B1	20011009	US 2001-850901	20010507
WO 2002005797	A2	20020124	WO 2001-US21530	20010705

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-617177 A3 20000717

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:175410

AB The present invention is directed to methods for the treatment of human patients afflicted with fibromyalgia using a non-ergot dopamine receptor D2/D3 agonist. In particular, patients are treated with a therapeutically effective amt. of tetrahydro-benzthiazole or 3(H)-indolone compds. that are dopamine agonists. More specifically, the compds. 2-amino-6-n-propylamino-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzo-thiazole or 4-[2-(dipropylamino)-ethyl]-1,3-dihydro-2H-indol-2-one are administered to fibromyalgia patients to reduce the musculoskeletal pain symptoms assocd. with fibromyalgia. Patients were treated with Mirapex or with Requip.

IT **104632-26-0 191217-81-9, Mirapex**

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(dopamine D2/D3 receptor agonists for treatment of **fibromyalgia**)

REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L125 ANSWER 19 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:321898 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:15163

TITLE: Serotonergic agents in the treatment of
fibromyalgia syndrome

AUTHOR(S): Miller, Lisa J.; Kubes, Kristy L.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharmacy Department, Memorial Hermann southwest
Hospital, Houston, TX, USA

SOURCE: Annals of Pharmacotherapy (2002), 36(4), 707-712

CODEN: APhRER; ISSN: 1060-0280

PUBLISHER: Harvey Whitney Books Co.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

LANGUAGE: English

AB A review. OBJECTIVE: To evaluate literature that discusses the treatment of fibromyalgia syndrome (FMS) with agents that involve the neurotransmitter serotonin. DATA SOURCES: Biomedical literature accessed through MEDLINE (1966-August 2001) and International Pharmaceutical Abstrs. DATA SYNTHESIS: The cause and pathophysiol. of FMS remain elusive, although abnormalities in the serotonin pathway have been implicated. Several serotonergic agents have been studied for use in FMS. Trials and case reports focusing on the use of newer agents: the selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors, venlafaxine and tramadol, were reviewed. CONCLUSIONS: Current research suggests that the serotonergic agents may reduce at least some of the symptoms of FMS. However, medications that act on multiple neurotransmitters may prove to be more effective in symptom management. Addnl. long-term studies are required in order to validate these results.

IT 27203-92-5, Tramadol

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL

(Biological study); USES (Uses)

(serotonergic agents in treatment of **fibromyalgia** syndrome)REFERENCE COUNT: 45 THERE ARE 45 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L125 ANSWER 20 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:598883 CAPLUS

TITLE: Effects of **tizanidine** on cerebrospinal fluid
substance P in patients with **fibromyalgia**

AUTHOR(S): Xiao, Yangming; Michalek, Joel E.; Russell, I. Jon

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, Division of Clinical
Immunology, University of Texas Health Center at San
Antonio, San Antonio, TX, USASOURCE: Round Table Series - Royal Society of Medicine Press
(2002), 75(Alpha-2 Adrenergic Agonists: Evidence and
Experience Examined), 23-28

CODEN: RTMPFO; ISSN: 0268-3091

PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Medicine Press Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Unavailable

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L125 ANSWER 21 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:137009 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:173051

TITLE: Methods and compositions for treating or preventing
sleep disturbances using very low doses of
cyclobenzaprine

INVENTOR(S): Iglehart, Iredell W., III

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vela Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 43 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001012175	A1	20010222	WO 2000-US22082	20000811
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
BR 2000013017	A	20020416	BR 2000-13017	20000811
EP 1202722	A1	20020508	EP 2000-953996	20000811
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
GB 2368522	A1	20020508	GB 2002-2908	20000811
US 6395788	B1	20020528	US 2000-637557	20000811
US 2001046988	A1	20011129	US 2001-893758	20010627
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
US 1999-148881P P 19990813				
US 2000-637557 A3 20000811				
WO 2000-US22082 W 20000811				
AB Methods and compns. comprising a very low dose of cyclobenzaprine or metabolite thereof are provided for preventing and treating sleep disturbances and illnesses manifested with sleep dysfunction, including fibromyalgia syndrome, chronic fatigue syndrome, sleep disorders, psychogenic pain disorders or chronic pain syndromes or symptoms thereof. Also provided are methods and compns. for treating sleep disturbances, chronic pain or fatigue in humans suffering from fibromyalgia syndrome, chronic fatigue syndrome, sleep disorders, psychogenic pain disorders, chronic pain syndromes using a very low dose of cyclobenzaprine.				
IT 19794-93-5, Trazodone				
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
(cyclobenzaprine in low dose for treating or preventing sleep disturbances, pain, fatigue, or fibromyalgia)				
IT 439-14-5, Diazepam				
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
(sleep disturbance assocd. with; cyclobenzaprine in low dose for treating or preventing sleep disturbances, pain, fatigue, or fibromyalgia)				
REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT				
L125 ANSWER 22 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS				
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:115322 CAPLUS				
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:159863				
TITLE: Methods of diagnosing or treating irritable bowel syndrome and other disorders caused by small intestinal bacterial overgrowth				
INVENTOR(S): Lin, Henry C.; Pimental, Mark				
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cedars-Sinai Medical Center, USA				
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 43 pp.				

CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001011077	A2	20010215	WO 2000-US22030	20000811
WO 2001011077	A3	20010830		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
EP 1200828	A2	20020502	EP 2000-952739	20000811
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-374142 A 19990811
WO 2000-US22030 W 20000811

AB Disclosed is a method of diagnosing irritable bowel syndrome, fibromyalgia, chronic fatigue syndrome, depression, attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder, autoimmune diseases, such as multiple sclerosis and systemic lupus erythematosus, or Crohn's disease, which involves detecting the presence of small intestinal bacterial overgrowth (SIBO) in a human subject having at least one symptom assocd. with a suspected diagnosis of any of those diagnostic categories. Also disclosed is a method of treating these disorders, and other disorders caused by SIBO, that involves at least partially eradicating a SIBO condition in the human subject. The method includes administration of anti-microbial or probiotic agents, or normalizing intestinal motility by employing a prokinetic agent. The method improves symptoms, including hyperalgesia related to SIBO and disorders caused by SIBO. Also disclosed is a kit for the diagnosis or treatment of irritable bowel syndrome, fibromyalgia, chronic fatigue syndrome, depression, attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder, autoimmune diseases, or Crohn's disease. Breath hydrogen testing was done on patients after an overnight fast and swallowing Chronulac formula contg. 10 g lactulose. Breath samples were analyzed for hydrogen content with a gas chromatograph.

IT 19794-93-5, Trazodone

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(methods of diagnosing or treating irritable bowel syndrome and other disorders caused by small intestinal bacterial overgrowth)

L125 ANSWER 23 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:688075 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:232864

TITLE: Treatment of neuropathic pain or **fibromyalgia** with **sibutramine** and N-demethyl derivatives thereof

INVENTOR(S): Mendel, Carl M.; Seaton, Timothy B.; Weinstein, Steve P.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Knoll Pharmaceutical Company, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 17 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000056318	A1	20000928	WO 2000-US7204	20000317
W: AT, AU, BG, BR, CA, CN, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KR, LT, LU, LV, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SE, SG, SI, SK, TR, UA, ZA				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-125113P P 19990319
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:232864

AB Compds. I (R1, R2 = H, Me) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof (e.g. N,N,-dimethyl-1-[1-(4-chlorophenyl)cyclobutyl]-3-methylbutylamine-HCl, optionally in the form of its monohydrate) are used for treating fibromyalgia or neuropathic pain, e.g. pain assocd. with diabetes mellitus, shingles, nerve injury and varied peripheral neuropathies.

IT 84485-00-7, **Sibutramine** hydrochloride
106650-56-0 106650-56-0D, enantiomers
125494-59-9, **Sibutramine** hydrochloride monohydrate
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**sibutramine** and N-demethyl derivs. for treatment of neuropathic pain and **fibromyalgia**)

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L125 ANSWER 24 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:383908 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:820
TITLE: Treatment of disorders secondary to organic impairments using a dopamine, serotonin, or norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor
INVENTOR(S): Mueller, Peter Sterling
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000032178	A2	20000608	WO 1999-US28362	19991201
WO 2000032178	A3	20001005		
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6323242	B1	20011127	US 1998-204124	19981202
EP 1135115	A2	20010926	EP 1999-960633	19991201
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-204124 A 19981202
WO 1999-US28362 W 19991201

AB A method for treatment of neuropsychiatric symptoms or disorders emanating from primary brain or systemic impairments includes administration of an ED of a dopamine, serotonin, or norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor to a

human in need of such treatment. The preferred reuptake inhibitor is sibutramine.

IT 106650-56-0, Sibutramine 106650-56-0D,

Sibutramine, derivs.

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(dopamine, serotonin, or norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor for treatment of disorder secondary to org. impairment)

L125 ANSWER 25 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:144721 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:189679

TITLE: Methods of using and compositions comprising dopamine reuptake inhibitors

INVENTOR(S): Jerussi, Thomas P.; Senanayake, Chrisantha H.; Fang, Qun K.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sepracor Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 61 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000010551	A2	20000302	WO 1999-US19167	19990823
WO 2000010551	A3	20000921		
W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
US 6331571	B1	20011218	US 1999-372158	19990811
AU 9957817	A1	20000314	AU 1999-57817	19990823
EP 1107746	A2	20010620	EP 1999-945137	19990823
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO			
BR 9913325	A	20011002	BR 1999-13325	19990823
JP 2002523366	T2	20020730	JP 2000-565873	19990823
NO 2001000943	A	20010423	NO 2001-943	20010223
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-97665P	P 19980824
			US 1998-99306P	P 19980902
			US 1999-372158	A 19990811
			WO 1999-US19167	W 19990823

AB Methods are disclosed for the treatment and prevention of disorders and conditions including, but are not limited to, erectile dysfunction, affective disorders, wt. gain, cerebral functional disorders, pain, obsessive-compulsive disorder, substance abuse, chronic disorders, anxiety, eating disorders, migraines, and incontinence. The methods comprise the administration of a dopamine reuptake inhibitor and optionally an addnl. pharmacol. active compd. Pharmaceutical compns. and dosage forms are also disclosed that comprise a dopamine reuptake inhibitor and optionally an addnl. pharmacol. active compd. Preferred dopamine reuptake inhibitors are racemic or optically pure sibutramine metabolites and pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates, and clathrates thereof. Preferred addnl. pharmacol. active compds. include drugs that affect the central nervous system, such as 5-HT3, antagonists.

- IT 106650-56-0D, **Sibutramine**, metabolites
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(dopamine reuptake inhibitors, pharmaceutical compns., and therapeutic use, including with other agents)
- IT 84485-00-7P, **Sibutramine** hydrochloride
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(dopamine reuptake inhibitors, pharmaceutical compns., and therapeutic use, including with other agents)
- IT 106650-56-0P, **Sibutramine**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and reaction; dopamine reuptake inhibitors, pharmaceutical compns., and therapeutic use, including with other agents)

L125 ANSWER 26 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:668148 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:14119
TITLE: Environmental Immunogens and T-Cell-Mediated Responses
in **Fibromyalgia**: Evidence for Immune
Dysregulation and Determinants of Granuloma Formation
AUTHOR(S): Shanklin, D. R.; Stevens, Michael V.; Hall, Mary F.;
Smalley, David L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pathology, University of Tennessee,
Memphis, TN, 38163, USA
SOURCE: Experimental and Molecular Pathology (2000), 69(2),
102-118
CODEN: EXMPA6; ISSN: 0014-4800
PUBLISHER: Academic Press
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Thirty-nine patients with fibromyalgia syndrome (FMS) according to American College of Rheumatol. criteria were studied for cell-mediated sensitivity to environmental chems. Lymphocytes were tested by std. [3H]thymidine incorporation in vitro for T cell memory to 11 chem. substances. Con A (Con A) was used to demonstrate T cell proliferation. Controls were 25 contemporaneous healthy adults and 252 other concurrent std. controls without any aspect of FMS. Significantly higher ($P < 0.01$) stimulation indexes (SI) were found in FMS for aluminum, lead, and platinum; borderline higher ($0.05 > P > 0.02$) SI were found for cadmium and silicon. FMS patients showed sporadic responses to the specific substances tested, with no high-frequency result ($>50\%$) and no obvious pattern. Mitogenic responses to Con A indicated some suppression of T cell functionality in FMS. Possible links between mitogenicity and immunogenic T cell proliferation, certain electrochem. specifics of granuloma formation, maintenance of connective tissue, and the fundamental nature of FMS are considered. (c) 2000 Academic Press.

- IT 76-57-3, **Codeine**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(environmental immunogens and T-cell-mediated responses in **fibromyalgia** and evidence for immune dysregulation and determinants of granuloma formation in relation to trace heavy metals)
- REFERENCE COUNT: 125 THERE ARE 125 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR
THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE
FORMAT

L125 ANSWER 27 OF 43 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:532194 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:145186

TITLE: Method of diagnosis and treatment of diseases with vasospasm or other symptom alleviable by smooth muscle relaxation, and vasodilator delivery system.
INVENTOR(S): Hammesfahr, William M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Technology Licensing Co. L.L.C., USA; Hammesfahr, William M.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9727745	A1	19970807	WO 1997-US1576	19970129
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9722522	A1	19970822	AU 1997-22522	19970129
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1996-10881P P 19960131				
WO 1997-US1576 W 19970129				
AB	A method is disclosed for treatment of a disease comprising vasospasm or other symptom alleviable by smooth muscle relaxation. A vasodilator delivery system is also disclosed. The methodol. of the invention includes (a) measuring blood flow in .gtoreq.1 area; (b) administering a first dosage of a vasodilator; (c) remeasuring blood flow; (d) administering a further dosage of a vasodilator, adjusted in response to the remeasured blood flow; (e) continuing the treatment over a period of days while titrating the dosage according to still further measurements of blood flow to maintain optimal blood flow velocity. The measuring may be accomplished with e.g. transcranial doppler.			
IT	4205-90-7, Clonidine RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (diagnosis and treatment of diseases with vasospasm or other symptom alleviable by smooth muscle relaxation, and vasodilator delivery system.)			

L125 ANSWER 28 OF 43 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000216017 EMBASE
TITLE: Management of fibromyalgia [1].
AUTHOR: Wolfe F.; Huppert A.; Muilenburg N.; Permanente K.; Akama H.; Cohn L.J.; Leventhal L.J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. F. Wolfe, Arthritis Research Center Foundation, Wichita, KS 67214, United States
SOURCE: Annals of Internal Medicine, (20 Jun 2000) 132/12 (1004-1005).
Refs: 5
ISSN: 0003-4819 CODEN: AIMEAS
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Letter
FILE SEGMENT: 006 Internal Medicine
031 Arthritis and Rheumatism
036 Health Policy, Economics and Management
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles

LANGUAGE: English

L125 ANSWER 29 OF 43 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000365700 EMBASE

TITLE: Efficacy of tramadol in treatment of pain in fibromyalgia.

AUTHOR: Russell J.; Kamin M.; Bennett R.M.; Schnitzer T.J.; Green J.A.; Katz W.A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. J. Russell, Department of Medicine, University Clinical Research Center, Univ. of Texas Health Science Center, 7703 Floyd Curl Drive, San Antonio, TX 78229-3900, United States. Russell@uthscsa.edu

SOURCE: Journal of Clinical Rheumatology, (2000) 6/5 (250-257).
Refs: 35

ISSN: 1076-1608 CODEN: JCRHFM

COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT: 030 Pharmacology
031 Arthritis and Rheumatism
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB An outpatient, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled clinical trial was conducted to evaluate the efficacy and safety of tramadol in the treatment of the pain of fibromyalgia syndrome. One hundred patients with fibromyalgia syndrome, (1990 American College of Rheumatology criteria), were enrolled into an open-label phase and treated with tramadol 50-400 mg/day. Patients who tolerated tramadol and perceived benefit were randomized to treatment with tramadol or placebo in the double-blind phase. The primary efficacy outcome measurement was the time (days) to exit from the double-blind phase because of inadequate pain relief, which was reported as the cumulative probability of discontinuing treatment because of inadequate pain relief. One hundred patients entered the open-label phase; 69% tolerated and achieved benefit with tramadol. These patients were then randomized to continue tramadol (n = 35) or convert to a placebo (n = 34) during a 6-week, double-blind treatment period. The Kaplan-Meier estimate of cumulative probability of discontinuing the double blind period because of inadequate pain relief was significantly lower in the tramadol group compared with the placebo group (p = 0.001). Twenty (57.1%) patients in the tramadol group successfully completed the entire double-blind phase compared with nine (27%) in the placebo group (p = .015). These results support the efficacy of tramadol over a period of 6 weeks in a double blind study for the treatment of the pain of fibromyalgia in a group of patients who had been determined to tolerate it and perceive a benefit.

L125 ANSWER 30 OF 43 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000365697 EMBASE

TITLE: Is tramadol 'effective' in fibromyalgia? Implications for study design and clinical effectiveness.

AUTHOR: Wolfe F.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. F. Wolfe, Arthritis Research Center Foundation, 1035 N. Emporia, Wichita, KS 67214, United States.
fwolfe@southwind.net

SOURCE: Journal of Clinical Rheumatology, (2000) 6/5 (237-238).
Refs: 5

ISSN: 1076-1608 CODEN: JCRHFM

COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Editorial

FILE SEGMENT: 031 Arthritis and Rheumatism
037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: English

L125 ANSWER 33 OF 43 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 94273355 EMBASE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1994273355

TITLE: The effects of Trazodone Hydrochlorure (Desyrel) on psychological symptoms at fibromyalgia syndrome.

AUTHOR: Eskiurt N.; Inan B.; Oncel A.; Ketenci A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Fiziksel Tip ve Rehab. Anabilim Dalı, Istanbul Tip Fakultesi, Istanbul Universitesi, Capa, Istanbul, Turkey

SOURCE: Istanbul Tip Fakultesi Mecmuasi, (1994) 57/2 (9-15).

ISSN: 0301-7362 CODEN: TFMEAC

COUNTRY: Turkey

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT: 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery

032 Psychiatry

037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: Turkish

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English; Turkish

AB There are psychological disturbances with pain complaint in approximately 70% of fibromyalgia patients and unless these disturbances are controlled, the pain treatment is not successful. This study was carried out with 40 fibromyalgia patients. Half of them were given Trazodone Hydrochlorure and the other half were given placebo. The results were evaluated are in favour of Desyrel group for both psychological disturbances and pain.

L125 ANSWER 34 OF 43 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 94035788 EMBASE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1994035788

TITLE: Fibromyalgia: Cruel and unusual.

AUTHOR: Edie B.

SOURCE: Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal, (1993) 126/10 (500-502).

ISSN: 0828-6914 CODEN: CPJOAC

COUNTRY: Canada

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; (Short Survey)

FILE SEGMENT: 006 Internal Medicine

008 Neurology and Neurosurgery

LANGUAGE: English

L125 ANSWER 35 OF 43 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 94187179 EMBASE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1994187179

TITLE: [EEG during N-REM sleep for the diagnosis of juvenile fibromialgic syndrome].

EEG IN SONNO NON-REM PER LA DIAGNOSI DI FIBROMIALGIA

PRIMARIA GIOVANILE.

AUTHOR: Saccomani L.; Vigliarolo M.A.; Sbolgi P.; Doria Lamba L.; Rulfa G.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Div. e Catt. di Neuropsich. Infant., Universita di Genova, Genova, Italy

SOURCE: Bollettino - Lega Italiana contro l'Epilessia, (1993) -/82-83 (193-194).

ISSN: 0394-560X CODEN: BLIED

COUNTRY: Italy

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Article

FILE SEGMENT: 007 Pediatrics and Pediatric Surgery

008 Neurology and Neurosurgery

031 Arthritis and Rheumatism

032 Psychiatry

LANGUAGE: Italian

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB EEG findings of alfa rhythms during N-REM sleep in two cases (F 11 yr, M 7 yr) with Juvenile Fibromyalgic Syndrome (JFS) suggest the use of serotonergic antidepressant drugs. The improvement of symptoms obtained

L125 ANSWER 31 OF 43 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96031455 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1996031455
TITLE: Pain analysis in patients with fibromyalgia. Effects of intravenous morphine, lidocaine, and ketamine.
AUTHOR: Sorensen J.; Bengtsson A.; Backman E.; Henriksson K.G.; Bengtsson M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Anesthesiology, University Hospital, S-581 85 Linköping, Sweden
SOURCE: Scandinavian Journal of Rheumatology, (1995) 24/6 (360-365).
ISSN: 0300-9742 CODEN: SJRHAT
COUNTRY: Norway
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 019 Rehabilitation and Physical Medicine
024 Anesthesiology
031 Arthritis and Rheumatism
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB Pain intensity, muscle strength, static muscle endurance, pressure pain threshold, and pain tolerance at tender points and control points were assessed in 31 patients with fibromyalgia (FM), before and after intravenous administration of morphine (9 patients), lidocaine (11 patients), and ketamine (11 patients). The three different studies were double-blind and placebo-controlled. The patients were classified as placebo-responders, responders (decrease in pain intensity by > 50%) and non-responders. The morphine test did not show any significant changes. The lidocaine test showed a pain decrease during and after the infusion. The ketamine test showed a significant reduction in pain intensity during the test period. Tenderness at tender points decreased and endurance increased significantly, while muscle strength remained unchanged. The present results support the hypothesis that the NMDA receptors are involved in pain mechanisms in fibromyalgia. These findings also suggest that central sensitization is present in FM and that tender points represent secondary hyperalgesia.

L125 ANSWER 32 OF 43 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 95195670 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1995195670
TITLE: Fibromyalgia: The commonest cause of widespread pain.
AUTHOR: Bennett R.M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, Oregon Health Sciences University, Portland, OR 97201, United States
SOURCE: Comprehensive Therapy, (1995) 21/6 (269-275).
ISSN: 0098-8243 CODEN: COTHD3
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; (Short Survey)
FILE SEGMENT: 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB FM affects approximately six million Americans, four million are women. It is a chronic muscle pain syndrome with poorly understood associations with many other conditions. Although there is no distinctive pathophysiological basis for the syndrome, these patients are readily recognized by their history of widespread body pain and multiple tender-point areas. Failure to recognize these patients results in much frustration, both in the physician and in the patient, and often results in unnecessary investigations. Treatment of FM patients has to be individualistic and demands a holistic approach; this requires time, empathy, and interaction with other specialists. Providing effective treatment to these patients is a true test of a physician's skill.

with these drugs supports the hypothesis of an alteration of the serotonergic system, responsible for some disorders typical of the JFS (pain, non restorative sleep, depression).

L125 ANSWER 36 OF 43 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 93130744 EMBASE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1993130744

TITLE: [Juvenile fibromyalgic syndrome: Two cases report].

SINDROME FIBROMIALGICA GIOVANILE: DUE CASI CLINICI.

AUTHOR: Saccomani L.; Vigliardo M.A.; Sbolgi P.; Ruffa G.; Doria Lamba L.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Divisione Neuropsichiatria Infantile, Istituto G. Gaslini, Largo Gaslini 5, 16148 Genova, Italy

SOURCE: Pediatria Medica e Chirurgica, (1993) 15/1 (99-101).

ISSN: 0391-5387 CODEN: PMECD8

COUNTRY: Italy

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT: 007 Pediatrics and Pediatric Surgery

008 Neurology and Neurosurgery

037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: Italian

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB We report two cases (F. 11 years, M. 7 years) with juvenile fibromyalgic syndrome, diagnosed because of the presence of musculo-skeletal pain, tender points and associated symptoms, and after exclusion of any other known etiology. Both patients improved after treatment with antidepressant serotonergic (amitriptyline, trazodone).

L125 ANSWER 37 OF 43 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 92020815 EMBASE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1992020815

TITLE: Evaluation and management of pain in children with rheumatic diseases.

AUTHOR: Varni J.W.; Bernstein B.H.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Behavioral Pediatrics Program, Orthopaedic Hospital, 2400 South Flower Street, Los Angeles, CA 90007, United States

SOURCE: Rheumatic Disease Clinics of North America, (1991) 17/4 (985-1000).

ISSN: 0889-857X CODEN: RDCAEK

COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

FILE SEGMENT: 007 Pediatrics and Pediatric Surgery

031 Arthritis and Rheumatism

037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB The systematic evaluation and management of chronic and recurrent pain in children with juvenile rheumatoid arthritis, reflex sympathetic dystrophy, and juvenile fibromyalgia is only in the beginning stages of empirical development. While recent advances have been made in the assessment and management of pain secondary to juvenile rheumatoid arthritis, very little clinical research has been targeted toward reflex sympathetic dystrophy and juvenile fibromyalgia. Development of reliable and valid pediatric pain measures is the first step in advocating controlled clinical trials with pain as an essential outcome variable.

L125 ANSWER 38 OF 43 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:122679 USPATFULL

TITLE: Methods and compositions for treating or preventing sleep disturbances and associated illnesses using very low doses of cyclobenzaprime

INVENTOR(S): Iglehart, III, Iredell W., Baltimore, MD, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vela Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Lawrenceville, NJ, United

States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6395788	B1	20020528
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-637557		20000811 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-148881P	19990813 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Fay, Zorreh	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Kwon, Brian-Yong	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Fish & Neave, Haley, Jr., James F., Joslyn, Kristin M.	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	29	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	973	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to methods and compositions comprising a very low dose of cyclobenzaprine or metabolite thereof for preventing and treating sleep disturbances and illnesses manifested with sleep dysfunction including **fibromyalgia** syndrome, chronic fatigue syndrome, sleep disorders, psychogenic pain disorders or chronic pain syndromes or symptoms thereof. The present invention further relates to methods and compositions for treating sleep disturbances, chronic pain or fatigue in humans suffering from **fibromyalgia** syndrome, chronic fatigue syndrome, sleep disorders, psychogenic pain disorders, chronic pain syndromes using a very low dose of cyclobenzaprine.
(sleep disturbance assocd. with; cyclobenzaprine in low dose for treating or preventing sleep disturbances, pain, fatigue, or **fibromyalgia**
(sleep disturbance assocd. with; cyclobenzaprine in low dose for treating or preventing sleep disturbances, pain, fatigue, or **fibromyalgia**

L125 ANSWER 39 OF 43 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:57779 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods and compositions for treating generalized anxiety disorder
INVENTOR(S): Lederman, Seth, New York, NY, United States
Iglehart, III, Iredell W., Baltimore, MD, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vela Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Lawrenceville, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6358944	B1	20020319
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-638058		20000811 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-148881P	19990813 (60)
	US 2000-211922P	20000616 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Krass, Frederick	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Fish & Neave, Halsey, Jr., James F., Shin, Elinor K.	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	21	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	607	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to methods and compositions comprising a very low dose of cyclobenzaprine or metabolite thereof for preventing and treating Generalized Anxiety Disorder. The present invention further relates to methods and compositions for treating and preventing symptoms associated with Generalized Anxiety Disorder using a very low dose of cyclobenzaprine.

(sleep disturbance assocd. with; cyclobenzaprine in low dose for treating or preventing sleep disturbances, pain, fatigue, or

fibromyalgia

(sleep disturbance assocd. with; cyclobenzaprine in low dose for treating or preventing sleep disturbances, pain, fatigue, or fibromyalgia

L125 ANSWER 40 OF 43 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:218498 USPATFULL

TITLE: Methods and compositions for treating or preventing sleep disturbances and associated illnesses using very low doses of cyclobenzaprine

INVENTOR(S): Iglehart, Iredell W., Baltimore, MD, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vela Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2001046988	A1	20011129
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-893758	A1	20010627 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 2000-637557, filed on 11 Aug 2000, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-148881P	19990813 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	FISH & NEAVE, 1251 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, 50TH FLOOR, NEW YORK, NY, 10020-1105	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	37	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	951	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to methods and compositions comprising a very low dose of cyclobenzaprine or metabolite thereof for preventing and treating sleep disturbances and illnesses manifested with sleep dysfunction including **fibromyalgia** syndrome, chronic fatigue syndrome, sleep disorders, psychogenic pain disorders or chronic pain syndromes or symptoms thereof. The present invention further relates to methods and compositions for treating sleep disturbances, chronic pain or fatigue in humans suffering from **fibromyalgia** syndrome, chronic fatigue syndrome, sleep disorders, psychogenic pain disorders, chronic pain syndromes using a very low dose of cyclobenzaprine.

(sleep disturbance assocd. with; cyclobenzaprine in low dose for treating or preventing sleep disturbances, pain, fatigue, or

fibromyalgia

(sleep disturbance assocd. with; cyclobenzaprine in low dose for treating or preventing sleep disturbances, pain, fatigue, or fibromyalgia

L125 ANSWER 41 OF 43 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:231308 USPATFULL

TITLE: Methods of treating and preventing attention deficit disorders

INVENTOR(S): Jerussi, Thomas P., Framingham, MA, United States

Senanayake, Chrisantha H., Shrewsbury, MA, United

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	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6331571	B1	20011218
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-372158		19990811 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1998-97665P	19980824 (60)
	US 1998-99306P	19980902 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Jarvis, William R. A.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Pennie & Edmonds LLP	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	4	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	1900	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Methods are disclosed for the treatment and prevention of affective disorders with racemic or optically pure sibutramine metabolites and pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates, and clathrates thereof. (dopamine reuptake inhibitors, pharmaceutical compns., and therapeutic use, including with other agents (prepn. and reaction; dopamine reuptake inhibitors, pharmaceutical compns., and therapeutic use, including with other agents (selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors; dopamine reuptake inhibitors, pharmaceutical compns., and therapeutic use, including with other agents

L125 ANSWER 42 OF 43 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:215087 USPATFULL
TITLE: Treatment of disorders secondary to organic impairments
INVENTOR(S): Mueller, Peter Sterling, 182 Snowden La., Princeton, NJ, United States 08540

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6323242	B1	20011127
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-204124		19981202 (9)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Geist, Gary		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	White, Everett		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Hoffmann & Baron, LLP		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	17		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	1080		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A method for treatment of neuropsychiatric symptoms or disorders emanating from primary brain or systemic impairments includes administration of an effective dose of a dopamine, serotonin, and norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor to a human in need of such treatment. The preferred reuptake inhibitor is sibutramine. (endorphin-opioid pathol.; dopamine, serotonin, or norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor for treatment of disorder secondary to org. impairment

L125 ANSWER 43 OF 43 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:173619 USPATFULL

TITLE: Use of dopamine D2/D3 receptor agonists to treat
fibromyalgia
INVENTOR(S): Holman, Andrew J., 19658 Marine View Dr. SW., Seattle,
WA, United States 98166

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6300365	B1	20011009
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-850901		20010507 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 2000-617177, filed on 17 Jul 2000		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Fay, Zohreh		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Kwon, Brian-Yong		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Christensen O'Connor Johnson Kindness PLLC		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	5		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	736		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention is directed to methods for the treatment of human patients afflicted with **fibromyalgia** using a non-ergot dopamine receptor D2/D3 agonist. In particular, patients are treated with a therapeutically effective amount of tetrahydro-benzthiazole or 3(H)-indolone compounds that are dopamine agonists. More specifically, the compounds 2-amino-6-n-propylamino-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzo-thiazole or 4-[2-(dipropylamino)-ethyl]-1,3-dihydro-2H-indol-2-one are administered to **fibromyalgia** patients to reduce the musculoskeletal pain symptoms associated with **fibromyalgia**.
(dopamine D2/D3 receptor agonists for treatment of fibromyalgia)

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